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Editorial Page of "The Capital Journal"

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THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

Not many editors profess to be well enough posted on Mexican affairs to discuss them intelligently. We are not when it comes to their internecine strife, its causes and the solution that the future may hold. We have always believed that the ruling classes, the better educated and wealthy, are grafters, bent on plunder and spoils, added to an overweening ambition to rule that is characteristic of all Latin-Americans. As one faction comes into power, all the "outs" make common cause and rise in rebellion, holding together only until they succeed, and then the inevitable split over the spoils comes again and revolution succeeds revolution. That has been the history of Mexico for years. Cubans, a similar mongrel race, would do the same but for the over-shadowing fear of American intervention, for which they cordially hate us, although we freed them from the Spanish yoke. In Mexico, Cuba and most of the other southern republics the lower class, the peons, do not count. Their ignorance and abject poverty make their control by the chiefs easy and absolute.

We do not believe there is a single leader among the warring factions whose course is actuated by unselfish patriotism, and if ever any evidence was adduced to show that anything but love of loot and selfish ambition controlled the acts of any of them, it has not found its way into any of the newspapers of this country. And if this is the true condition of affairs in Mexico the only hope of ultimate peace, which will insure protection to property interests and the permanent development of that wonderfully rich country, lies in annexation to the United States, or a protectorate such as now guarantees peace to Cuba.

However, there are other views of Mexican affairs, and the editor of the Medford Mail Tribune—who possibly possesses some "inside" information not accessible to the ordinary newspaper writer—asserts that Villa and Obregon are both able and patriotic, and would make capable rulers for the blood-soaked republic. Commonly Villa is known to have been a bandit by profession and Obregon a soldier of fortune, neither possessing the education, intelligence and social caste of Carranza. Zapata, whose barbaric atrocities have for years read like the annals of the buccaniers who terrorized the southern coasts in the early colonial days, is lauded as the one really patriotic chief, whose only concern is the welfare of his followers. But here is what the Mail Tribune says—the reader may take it for what it is worth—and it may at least be worth the quite extended space its reprinting requires:

"Diaz, rich with booty stolen from his country, fled abroad before Madero's popular uprising. Madero, slain in cold blood by his chief general, Huerta, who, after a bloody reactionary dictatorship, followed Diaz into exile, his pockets lined with ill-gotten wealth. The constitutionalists, Carranza at their head, triumphantly entered the capital and proceeded by 'intervention' to appropriate the property of the wealthy. Lawless license reigned supreme. Autos were commandeered by the wholesale for Carranza officers, even the equipages of the foreign legations stolen. Carranza had no control, he was merely a nominal head, and his bandit officers ruled the land.

"The military convention, containing one delegate for every 1,000 soldiers, pledged itself to abide by the will of the majority, and then half the members refused to live up to their oaths. Carranza was ousted as first chief and Gutierrez elected provisional president. But Carranza refused to quit, was declared a rebel and Villa placed in command of the soldiers. Carranza confiscated the traction system at Mexico City and appropriated its earnings. Forced to flee by the defeat of Gonzalez by Villa, Carranza occupied Vera Cruz and seized the oil fields of Tampico.

"Zapata, the only Mexican chief who seems to be working for a principle—the distribution of the land among the people—occupied the capital and kept much better order than Carranza had. Upon Villa's arrival, Gutierrez was installed as president, but Carranza had looted the treasury. There was no fuel for trains, and no ammunition, which forced Zapata to evacuate while a revolt in the north called Villa away. Gutierrez fled with a few thousand troops and organized his own independent state at San Luis. The southern states of Oaxaca and Yucatan seceded and declared their independence.

"Obregon entered Mexico City, Garza, who had maintained order after Gutierrez' flight, having fled to Zapata. Obregon issued a decree invalidating the Villa currency, which precipitated rioting. Famine followed. Zapatistas cut off the water supply. An epidemic of typhoid and typhus followed. Obregon levied a tax of \$500,000 on the Catholic clergy, expelled and imprisoned the priests and nuns. He levied a tax of one-half per cent on the total capital of all business and property, and imprisoned 400 protesting merchants. When forced to flee, he enlisted the traction employees as recruits and took them all.

"Carranza proved his incapacity to govern when in power. The two strong men are Villa and Obregon. Of the two, Villa seems to have the most ability. One or the other will eventually dominate Mexico, and by the strong-arm method restore order. The people, weary of war, will probably accept the new regime temporarily to end anarchy and eventually work out their own salvation. It will be hard times for the rich, as it was in France after the French revolution, but let us hope the masses will profit, peonage be forever abolished and the land, the cause of all the trouble, restored to the people where it belongs, that an abiding prosperity may follow."

The theatre in which was presented "Damaged Goods" for the edification of the people of Portland, has closed for the season. Renovation and fumigation were no doubt imperative.

The Beaver pitchers lost their games in Salt Lake because the "air was too thin." But the excuse is thinner.

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Dr. Thomas Green is a learned man, an eloquent orator, whose addresses enthral his audience and carry conviction because of the information they abound with. For instance only last summer, addressing the Salem Chautauqua, Dr. Green proved conclusively, in his own estimation and most of his audience agreed with him, that a great war in Europe was an utter impossibility—and within six weeks the greatest carnival of death the world ever witnessed was on with all the horrors of middle-age barbarity. Dr. Green's theory was no doubt sound, but a cog slipped somewhere, and again it was illustrated that "expert" knowledge is frequently of little practical value. This little mistake has not, however, impaired Dr. Green's usefulness on the platform, since he can now explain, eloquently and entertainingly, how a thing that could not possibly happen, came to pass. It is something like explaining why your favorite baseball team or pugilist lost the championship—and if one is a good talker an audience is generally assured.

That town of Roseburg, situated among the vine-clad hills of the Umpqua valley, is anything but slow. Recently a board of film censors was appointed, under the provisions of a city ordinance, and now there is a movement on foot to enact a law to censor story books, billboards, comic postcards, women's dress and other things which might possibly prove detrimental to the morals of the people of the city. Having had a taste of the censorship business they evidently like it and are going to make Roseburg so good that heaven will seem like a wide-open town by comparison, should a resident shuffle off and find himself suddenly transported to the New Jerusalem.

Fifty years ago today Lee surrendered to Grant and the Civil war was over. Now a common country does honor to the heroes of both armies, and a native of the Southland sits in the nation's highest place of honor and authority. Half a century of peace has witnessed the passing of a majority of those who took an active part in the great conflict and they are sleeping.

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the one the blue,
Under the other the gray."

Portland papers are strong for bond-prosperity, and will probably carry the election for some \$1,200,000, for hard-surfacing Multnomas county roads. It is true this kind of financing may bring temporary prosperity, but in the end the community which borrows and spends as long as any one can be found who will lend strikes hard times after awhile, just as the individuals do who pursue a similar policy. The Pacific coast has already boomed too much on borrowed capital.

If Holland becomes involved in the war the plan is to flood the country to prevent its invasion. It will be another beer-drinking nation firmly planted on the water wagon.

TALKS ON THRIFT

HOUSEHOLD EFFICIENCY.

"The woman who can save money with masculine respect and feminine wavy,"—Mrs. Carey.

"The same methods which are used in a modern factory to eliminate false motions and waste of energy can and should be applied to the kitchen by the housewife," said Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, Professor of Home Economics at Cornell University, in a recent talk on "Household Efficiency."

She said that if the majority of the homes were presided over by wives who were simply planning and executing, wasting the earnings of their husbands, the consequence would be that their sons, the future lawmakers, would not be frugal in their expenditures of public money.

"Household efficiency," said Professor Van Rensselaer, "does not mean that a woman must skimp in the kitchen. She should so manage that by applying a little reasoning power, eliminating waste here and a useless motion there, she can obtain the best results with the least possible outlay of time, money and energy."

Woman's work ought to be estimated in money the same as a man's. Women are earners and in reality have saved more money per capita than men, because it is in the home where there are the greatest possibilities of saving.

Where yearly incomes average from \$1,200 to \$1,800, 80 per cent of that income usually is spent for food, clothing and shelter. Since the woman is the one who does the spending, she should be able to spend wisely and obtain the greatest possible value for the least possible outlay.

Housewife, are you conducting your household along lines of true economy? Or are you making your family go without certain nutritious foods because the prices are high, while at the same time throwing away more than enough good food to offset the amount you think you are saving?

A recent number of "The Ladies' Home Journal" contained a good article by Mrs. Christine Frederick on how to arrange a family expense budget under the seven headings of: Shelter, Food, Clothing, Operating Expenses, Savings, Luxuries and Advancement.

There is no universal answer to the question of how the income should be distributed in these various divisions because the apportionment depends upon the size of the family and the number in the family; the taste and education; the locality; the occupation or social standing. However, it is suggested that in incomes of \$1,200 or \$1,800 a year or thereabouts the proportion should be: Shelter, 25 per cent; food, 30 per cent; clothing, 15 per cent; operating, 15 per cent; savings, 10 per cent; luxuries, 4 per cent; advancement, 6 per cent.

Many persons spend nearly 10 per cent more than 4 per cent for luxuries, and more important things suffer, including the savings account.

The advantages of keeping household accounts include:

The ability to see at a glance all items of expense.

Makes possible a comparison of items to see where greater economy can be practiced.

Any one item can be compared with the whole budget, thus showing its relative importance and giving further help towards wise spending and saving.

—D. MacGregor.

It is the most difficult thing in the world for a man to look dignified when he is riding a bicycle.

LITTLE BOBBIE'S PA

(By William F. Kivik)

Mister & Missus Blink was bawler to our house last nite & they brot there littel boy Willie along. He is the freshest kid I ever seen, jest beforer he went home I pashed him on the nose & got spanked for it by Ma but Pa gaw me a quarter.

Our deev littel son is vary forward in school, sed Missus Blink, we have to keep him back all the time. Is yore littel boy backward in his studies, she asked Ma.

Not that we know of, sed Ma, his teacher always says he gits along all rite.

Can you deeklain, Missus Blink asked me.

No, I sed.

Oh, bawnt it too bad that he cant deeklain, sed Missus Blink.

It is a good thing he cant, sed Mister Blink, I got tired of hearing our son spouting off peeces wick he has learned by hart. I hamp you dont ask him to recite anything tonight.

I cant say sorrykus to the Gladiators, sed Willie Blink, this is how it goes. It has been a day of triumph in Capsule.

That nite rite, I sed, you sed Capsule & it ought to be Capun. I learned that peere two peere ago. If I was going to speak a peere I wuddent mark a bawshed play like you jest made, I sed, & Pa lafied.

I dont see anything humurus to laff at, sed Missus Blink & I dont see how our littel Willie is going to deeklain if he is interrupted by a rude child. Try aggen, Willie, recite Twinkel Twinkel littel star.

& then Willie Blink sed Twinkel twinkel littel star How I wonder what you are Way up in the air so high Like a dimond way up in the air.

You didnt get it rite, I sed I know that peere wen I was only four yeere old.

You didnt sed Willie Blink. Dont quail, boy, sed Ma, Bobbie go out & show Willie yure white rabbits with the pink eyes.

I didnt want to go out with him at all beekkus I alibent like him, but I did it beekkus Ma asked me to & the minit we got out in the yard Willie sed I dont want to see any pink eyed rabbits. I want to go back & recite sum moor poetry.

My rabbits dont want to see you eether, I sed, they dont want to meet a dammy that says Capsule for the word Capun.

If you was as tall as me I wud hit you on the nose, sed Willie Blink.

I am tall enuff to lick a mamas boy, I sed. You cant recite any better than Dummy Taylor.

Have a sair bow you address me, sed Willie Blink. Reemember I wite lose my temper & do what I sed I was going to do whether you are as tall as I am or not, you littel runt.

That was all I cud stand & I looked at his stummick & hit him quick on the nose. It was trick Pa showed me. & I got a spanking from Ma but I got Pa's quarter jest the same.

By Gad, Sah!

That Berlin editor who expressed the hope that Colonel R. M. House would tell the truth about Germany after he left there evidently doesnt realize that the colonel is a Texan and would as soon tell the truth in Germany as not.—Galveston Daily News.

If a girl with a pretty face is this peere call her graceful—and other girls call her "sassy."

STATE NEWS

Silver Lake Leader: Homesteaders are rushing into the Silver Lake valley with the advent of spring. Nearly every day filings are made and at the rate the government land is being taken there will not be a foot of vacant land in the valley this fall. Much land adjoining Silver Lake on the south is of the finest agricultural character and many applications have been made to the forest department to have the same eliminated.

Roseburg Review: With the intention of re-opening the Green cannery, if arrangements can be made with the bond holders in charge of the property, it was decided at the meeting of fruit growers assembled at the commercial club last Saturday, to appoint committees representing the granges, fruit growers, commercial club and bond holders, for the purpose of holding a joint meeting at which the early opening of the cannery will be discussed.

Albany Herald: "Marty" O'Toole, the famous pitcher whose sale from St. Paul to Pittsburgh for \$22,500 established a new record for a high price for the sale of a baseball player, became a Linn county land owner Saturday. A contract was filed in the county recorder's office here showing that O'Toole had purchased one of the orchard tracts of the Linnhaven Orchard company. The sale was made about three years ago and O'Toole has been paying on the contract since that time.

The Chronicle reports that a jitney line is soon to be started at The Dalles, with some fares a nickel and other a dime.

"We've had apple day, salmon day, orange day, ripe olive day, and all fools day," says the Astorian. "What's the matter with an onion day? It's about time for someone to spring the spring onion."

A bit of blarney in the Condon Times: "The first month of March only proves the ground hog to be a true prophet. The oldest inhabitants say such fine weather for crops as experienced the last week passeth his memory."

The Tualatin News, Roe H. Westfall, manager and business agent, has been launched as an adjunct of the Sherwood Journal, whose editor, L. A. Hammerley, promises at the same time that the Journal is to be improved by the discontinuance of the ready-print.

Astoria Budget: The dredge Columbia is operating without mishap and the work of completing the first fill of the Astoria reclamation service is progressing successfully. The sand is now approaching the vicinity of the O.W. R. & N. docks. The shore pipe line extends to near Tenth and Commercial streets, and sand is being delivered there daily in accordance with the stage of the tide.

Hood River Glacier: Hans Lage brought his threshing machine to the city the first of the week, and the old swanator is now undergoing an over-hauling. Mr. Lage has owned the machine for 25 years, and many a bushel of grain was threshed with it in the early Hood River days, before orcharding became the predominant industry. With the return of diversified farming, many ranchers now have small crops of grain that they wish harvested, and Mr. Lage's pioneer thresher will be put into commission this summer. The old thresher is driven by horse power.

Oil Treatment For Stomach Troubles

A simple prescription made up of a combination of pure vegetable oils is producing wonderful results for sufferers from stomach, liver and intestinal troubles. The remedy, which is said to have been originated in France, where it has been used for years by the peasantry, was introduced into this country by George H. May, a leading Chicago druggist, who cured himself of severe stomach, liver and intestinal troubles by its use. Those who have used it say the first dose is sufficient to convince any one of its remarkable merit, and that within twenty-four hours the sufferer feels like a new person. This medicine, which has become known as May's Wonderful Remedy, is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

How Fame Is Spent.

A Pennsylvania man left \$10,000 in his will to provide pensions in summer for the children of his city. He will be assured of grateful remembrance as long as that money lasts.—Detroit Free Press.

Why Did City Council Pass Up Play Grounds

(Continued From Page One.)

Then the matter died down and this apparatus has been carted around first to the fairgrounds and then to the East Salem school, and is now stored at the fairgrounds of no use or benefit to anyone. This playgrounds equipment was the property of the City Playgrounds association, but that organization has lapsed into a state of dormancy and the question arises what disposition is to be made of the equipment and whether or not it can be secured for the use of the public playgrounds, if it is established.

It was the sense of the meeting of the parent teachers' associations and principals at the high school yesterday afternoon that at least three play-



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grounds should be established in different parts of the city located conveniently to accommodate the three natural geographical divisions of the city and to best serve the children in the different localities who most need it. The Salem school board at the last meeting expressed its approval of the movement and tentatively agreed to permit the use of any or all of the districts' properties, located in different parts of the city, for playgrounds purposes. The question of raising funds for the employment of an expert playgrounds supervisor or director of play was also broached, and no satisfactory solution to this difficulty was suggested clear to provide means for the ed unless the city council can see its work.

After the public playgrounds experiment upon the university campus proved so successful the question of the location of the playgrounds was raised and the matter was referred to a vote of the people at the December election, 1915, and a charter amendment was adopted by a vote of 2561 to 2074 authorizing and directing the city council to appoint a playgrounds commission of three members to take charge of the business affairs of the playgrounds, and the council was authorized to levy a special tax of not to exceed one-fourth of one cent to employ a playgrounds director and supervisor and to defray the expense of the enterprise.

Consumer the Real Employer of Labor

Oregonians could put to work every unemployed person in the state inside of two weeks, without costing anyone a penny extra, if each one of us would call for and prefer the article made in Oregon, where price and quality are equal. The dealer sells what his customer calls for, the factory manufactures quantities that the dealer can sell—adding or discharging labor as the demand increases or decreases. Let's see to it that it increases AT ONCE. Promote Oregon Industry, and especially remember the following concerns whose advertisements make this campaign possible.

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BANKS: The United States National Bank, 75 Third St., Portland, Or.
"BLANKETS" PENDLETON WOOLEN MILLS, Modern Confectionery Co., Portland, Oregon.
CREAMS—"GOLDEN ROD," Golden Rod Milling Co., Portland, Oregon.
CRACKERS—"SUPREME" BRAND, F. F. Haraden & Son, Portland, Or.
ELECTRICITY—MADE IN OREGON, Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., Portland, Or.
FIXTURES—ELECTRICAL AND GAS J. C. English Co., 165 Union Ave., N., Portland, Or.
FURNITURE—HAND-MADE, F. A. Taylor & Co., 130 Tenth Street, Portland, Oregon.

PAVEMENT—"BITULITHIC" Warren Bros. Co., Journal Bldg., Portland, Or.
GAMBRINUS, Brewing Co., Portland.
GAS APPLIANCES AND FURNACE Hess Mfg. Co., 512 Williams Ave., Portland, Or.
IMPLEMENTERS, FARM, R. M. Wade & Co., 312 Hawthorne Ave., Portland, Or.
KNIT GOODS, Portland Knitting Co., 150 Third St., Portland, Or.
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